UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/718,236	11/19/2003	John D. Nguyen	CSI-2013C1	9909
	7590 06/15/200 OHENSHELL, ESQ.	EXAMINER		
MEDTRONIC,	INC.	KOTINI, PAVITRA		
7601 NORTHLAND DRIVE BROOKLYN PARK, MN 55428			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,,		3731	
		•		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/15/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
065 - 4 - 4' 0	10/718,236	NGUYEN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Pavitra Kotini	3731				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 M	ay 2007.					
· - · · · · <u> </u>						
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
,	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 17-22 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>17,19,20 and 22</u> is/are rejected. 7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>18 and 21</u> is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement					
O) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
,						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Patent Application					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/11/07, 2/14/05</u> . 6) Other:						
S Patent and Trademark Office						

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

In consideration of the election/restriction issued for the continuation application 09/686004, which is now patent 6926730, the Examiner has withdrawn the Restriction requirement issued on 2/8/07. The cancellation of claims 1-16 is acknowledged.

Therefore, claims 17-22 are prosecuted on the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sander (US-5374268).

Sanders discloses a clip assembly comprising:

Regarding claim 17, two clips (14) each having two end points (20) which are separated from each other when said clips are in an open configuration (fig. 1); two tissue penetrating needles (13) each connected to one of said two end points of a corresponding one of said two clips through a flexible member (col.3, lines 63-66); and a flexible connector (16) connecting the other end points of said two clips together.

The statements of intended use: "tending to return to a naturally closed configuration by reducing distance between said end points when the clip is in said open configuration" have been carefully considered, but deemed not to impose any structural limitations on this apparatus claim.

Claims 20 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pyka et al. (US-5002563).

Regarding **claim 20**, Pyka et al. disclose a method of holding two tissue parts together including the steps of: providing a clip having two end points which are separated from each other when the clip is in an open configuration and tending to return to a naturally close configuration by reducing distance between the end points when in the open configuration (figs. 7A, 8B, col. 4, lines 26-57 and col. 8, line 36 to col. 9, line 50); placing the clip across the two tissue parts such that the two end points each penetrate completely a different one of the two tissue parts (figs. 7A, 8A); allowing the clip to tend to return to the closed configuration, whereby the two tissue parts are held together by the clip (figs. 7B, 8B).

Regarding **claim 22**, the clip comprises a wire made of a shape memory material (col. 5, lines 26-57 and col. 8, line 36 to col. 9, line 50).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

Art Unit: 3731

the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Page 4

Claim 19 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sander (US-5374268) in view of Friedland (US-5171252).

Sander discloses the invention substantially as claimed above but fails to disclose the clips to be made out of shape memory metal.

However, Friedland teaches anchors with barbs or clips that are made from shape memory material. Therefore, it is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the clips disclosed by Sander to be made from shape memory metal as taught by Friedland. Such a modification would allow a change in the clamping force as the state of the metal is changed.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Art Unit: 3731

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 20 and 22 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 14 and 15 of U.S. Patent No. 6926730. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the patented claims clearly anticipate the steps of the application claims.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 18 and 21 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pavitra Kotini whose telephone number is 571-272-0624. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30am to 6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anhtuan Nguyen can be reached on 571-272-4963. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/718,236

Art Unit: 3731

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

P.Kotini AU 3731

(JACKIE) TAN-UYEN HO PRIMARY EXAMINER Page 6